

ELKINS' PROVISION

For a Tax on Stocks and Bonds Adopted by the Caucus.

WALL STREET MAY NOT RELISH

The Stamp Duty, but the People Will Not Object to It.

THE ANTI-TRUST PROVISION

Was Rejected by the Republican Caucus for the Reason that the Sherman Law is Good Enough, and Only Needs to be Enforced—The Drop in the Rate on Lumber Does Not Effect West Virginia—Reciprocity and Retaliation Phases of the Tariff Bill Agreed to by the Senate—Vote on the Measure Will Not be Reached Until Next Week—Senator Wellington in a Wrathful Mood.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, July 2.—The new tariff will provide the required revenue for maintenance of the government and leave a comfortable surplus. This will be accomplished without including tax or advancing the duty on other of the necessities. There will be no stamp tax on checks. It transpires that when the Republican caucus was last night confronted with a probable deficit of \$15,000,000 on the lines then proposed, there was an immediate demand for a substitute provision which would include one of the propositions, all of which were deemed to be objectionable. Then it was that Senator Elkins came forward with an amendment to impose a stamp tax. His proposition was to cause all issues of new certificates of stocks of every description to pay a tax of five cents on each \$100 invoice, and for all transfers two cents on each \$100. It was an amendment he had advocated two months ago, but the finance committee had not been ready to adopt it. As soon as it came up last night, however, it was endorsed by a number, Senator Lodge included, and the caucus adjourned it almost without a word of opposition.

THE STAMP TAX—This stamp tax will cover all transactions in stocks and bonds. The omission of checks relieves the depositors in banks, many of whom are not large operators. Wall street may not relish the stamp duty, but there will scarcely be an objection to it, especially among the people. The senator has unquestionably the credit of defeating the Cleveland method of selling bonds, and of having them placed among the people of this country. With that and his advocacy of a tax on bondholders and stockholders, and his other public acts, his position may be said to be established, as a friend of the people. The anti-trust provision was rejected by the caucus, for the very good reason that in the Sherman law the country has as complete a check on trusts as could be devised, and it needs but to be enforced. The drop in the tariff rate on lumber does not affect West Virginia. It was upon a class not found in her forests. The probability is, however, that the old rate will be restored, in conference, but in no event, as the case now stands, will the state suffer. It is not believed the senate will vote on the bill until next Wednesday.

RECIPROCITY AND RETALIATION.

These Two Measures Incorporated in the Tariff Bill by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Reciprocity and retaliation were the two phases of the tariff bill to occupy the attention of the senate to-day, to the exclusion of all other subjects. Both provisions were agreed to, although the debate on the reciprocity clause was protracted to 6 p. m. Shortly before adjournment, Mr. Allison endeavored to secure an agreement on the time for a final vote, but Mr. Teller would not consent to fixing the time until all proposed amendments had been submitted to the senate. As Mr. Allison was not prepared to submit these amendments, he withdrew his request and the time for the final vote was left open although there is still hope that it will be reached to-morrow. The retaliatory clause provides that whenever any country bestows an export bounty on any article then upon the importation of such article to the United States there shall be levied in addition to the duties provided by the act an additional duty equal to the amount of the bounty. The debate on the section disclosed some difference of opinion on the Democratic side, Mr. Gray, of Delaware, and Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, opposing it, while Mr. Caffery, of Louisiana, supported it as a legitimate measure of self-preservation. Mr. Gray well upon the effect of the clause in violating our treaty obligations with Germany and Austria. The clause was agreed to 23-12. The two Democratic senators from Louisiana, Caffery and McNary, voted with the Republicans in the affirmative. The reciprocity clause empowers the President with the advice and counsel of the senate, to make reciprocity treaties, giving 20 per cent reduction in duties on designated articles, or placing articles on the free list. The amendment brought out much opposition, Senators Mills, Vest, Pettus, Teller and White arguing that it evaded the constitutional right of the house of representatives to participate in measures affecting revenue, while Senators Morgan, Gray and Chandler defended its legality and propriety. Late in the day, the vote was taken and the reciprocity clause was agreed to, 50-18, two Democrats, Gray and Morgan, voting with the Republicans in the affirmative.

WELLINGTON WROTH

Over False Publications Concerning His Action in Committee Meeting.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Senator Wellington (Md.) rose to a question of personal privilege soon after the opening of the senate to-day and in vehement voice referred to publications concerning a conflict said to have taken place yesterday before the committee on commerce in relation to the appointment of R. H. Warner, jr., as consul to Leipzig. The senator declared that the publication was unjust and sought to embroil him in conflict with the President of the United States. Mr. Wellington said he understood the committee meetings relating to nominations were secret, and he could not believe that any member of the committee gave the information. Under such circumstances, who he said, could have inspired this report but "that creature" present in the committee room yesterday. It is alleged that he had attacked President McKinley, but this, too, he declared, was false. He was a few minutes and he perceived it to himself to criticize any appointment. He had done so yesterday in a respectful manner, and should the occasion arise he would do so again. He had the right to expect the same consideration as that accorded to other Republican senators.

"If the price of patronage is to be set

CORNELL AGAIN

But the Contest was Only an Apology for a Race.

TURNED INTO A PROCESSION

With the Litanies Away in the Lead—The Water Conditions were Not Favorable. Swells Washed the Boats, Until at the End of the Second Mile Pennsylvania Dropped Out, with Her Shell Filled to the Gunwales—Columbia Pluckily Stays, but was Clearly Outclassed by the Cornell Eight.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 2.—All of the expectations of those lovers of those lovers of American sports that by establishing new records Pennsylvania and Columbia would be entitled to demand admission into what promises to be an inter-collegiate rowing combination of three colleges, Yale, Harvard and Cornell, have been shattered. The contest of the Hudson this afternoon which had been heralded promising a close and exciting finish and which each coach declared would be a record-breaking contest, turned out to be the merest sort of a procession and apology for a race.

It is true that the water conditions were not favorable, for at one time and the other the wind came out and other experts alleged that it was not a proper time to start a race, but it is also true that once having started, the chances were certainly equal for each crew. The lightest crew on the river and the one less likely to be able to stand the swells caused the wind blowing against the tide came out of the east and a very slight wind only slightly behind the record of Yale last week when she finished second in the Varsity race with all the conditions in her favor. The heaviest crew in the race to-day, Pennsylvania, found its boat washed full of water before the second mile point reached, and after passing that point was compelled to retire from the contest. The next heaviest crew, Columbia, bravely sailed as a rough water crew, was so fearful of results from the same cause that it lost many lengths steering in shore.

In some respects the contest was pitiful. Cornell, the winner of the previous year, had been led to believe that Pennsylvania and Columbia would put up a harder fight than her contestants in the other races. On the contrary, the Cornell crew rowed over the course in the easiest kind of fashion, only hitting up the stroke in the last three-quarters of a mile in an endeavor to make a fair time. Columbia struggled in the rear, losing length by length, while rowing a much quicker stroke than Cornell, and finally after crossing the line, her crew found themselves almost incapable of any further work.

CORNELL'S PROWESS—As if to exhibit her prowess and her wonderful husbanded strength, the Cornell

cockswain turned her boat around and rowed around and rowed up a mile and a quarter above the finish to salute defeated Pennsylvania, and the returned to the boat house. There was really no race to describe. During the first three-quarters of a mile the contest was rather pretty. Pennsylvania took the water first with a quick, jerky stroke, Columbia following following and Cornell hanging to the rear. With her slow, measured thirty-two at the quarter of a mile Pennsylvania had a lead of one-half mile. Columbia and Cornell one-half a length over Cornell; Pennsylvania was, however, splashing badly. At the half mile Pennsylvania was rowing a thirty-four and Columbia a thirty-three, while Cornell with her thirty-two stroke was decreasing the lead. At the three-quarters of a mile Pennsylvania had three-quarters of a length still over Cornell, who had pulled on beyond Columbia for about half a length. It was here that the trouble seemed to begin in the Pennsylvania boat. Just prior to the starting of the race the steamer Tremper, of the Albany and Newburgh line, came down the river as the boats were about to start, and although warned by the referee and the police boats, would not stop. The swells that she made were blown back by the south wind, and the local referee, Harris S. Reynolds, started the crews while the swells were running, though Coach Ward, of Pennsylvania, protested against the starting. When Cornell's boat was on the outside hit them they were long swells and these sharp boat cut them in two, converting them into a choppy sea, so that when they hit Pennsylvania's shell, they washed over the side. It was here that Cornell's clever rowing was in evidence, for while the beautiful form of the crew kept the cars from touching these swells during the feather, the Pennsylvania crew hit them with so much force as to throw part of them into the boat. By the time the crews had reached the mile and a quarter, the Pennsylvania boat was lumbering along, filled almost to the gunwales with water, and a half ahead of the white and blue, though falling far behind Columbia, who in rowing in shore to avoid the swells, had lost considerable distance to Cornell. From a mile and a half down, the almost ludicrous procession began.

AS IF IT HAD WINGS—Cornell's boat went along against the head wind as if it had wings, while Columbia's crew pulled along violently, losing nearly a length in every quarter mile. Pennsylvania splashed and fussed along slowly, going to the rear until the two miles and a quarter point was reached, when Coach Ward came around in the Bon Franklin, and took the race aboard. From that time on the race practically lost its interest to the thousands of people along the shore. Cornell's rhythmic 22 swing carried the boat along at an excellent pace, although the shell had taken in some water, while Columbia, rowing at 35, but with indomitable pluck, struggled along to catch her with a pertinacity that was exasperating. The Cornellians drew away from the Columbia boat until at the bridge there was at least ten lengths between them. It was here that the Columbia crew made a desperate effort to spur, but Cornell perceived it and without evidently increasing the stroke put a little more back and leg work in and carried her boat another length and a half ahead of the white and blue, crossing the line an easy winner.

Official time: Cornell, 20:47 4-5; Columbia, 21:20 2-5.

Love Levels All.

TOLEDO, July 2.—To-morrow evening a wedding will take place here that will cause genuine sorrow on in A. P. A. circle. The contracting parties are Joseph D. Hatch, state secretary of the A. P. A. order, and Miss Teresa Cracknell, a pronounced Roman Catholic. The groom-elect says he will resign his position as state secretary of the A. P. A. and will withdraw from the local council.

Bank Wreckers Sentenced.

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—Judge Parlange in the United States circuit court this morning sentenced ex-President Henry Gardner and ex-Cashier Walter W. Girault to serve eight years in the United States penitentiary. They were recently convicted of wrecking the American National bank.

Free Navigation on Monongahela.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The attorney general having found the title of the Monongahela River Navigation Company to the improvements along that river satisfactory, the secretary of war has directed that steps be taken at once to complete the transfer of the property to the government, and orders have gone to the local engineer officer to accept the property at Pittsburgh.

Another American Citizen Released.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—United States Consul General Lee reports to the state department by cable from Havana that the Spanish authorities have released Augustin Clemente Detancourt, an American citizen, on condition that he leaves Cuba at once.

BEAT AT THEIR GAME.

Sensational Killing at Welch, McDowell County, which was Justified by the Court.

WELCH, W. Va., July 2.—On Sunday

J. M. Wagoner, a prominent lumberman, shot an killed an employe, Robert Cutshaw. He was arraigned before a justice to-day and sensational developments followed. Cutshaw has for some time been on intimate terms with Wagoner's wife, and a conspiracy was formed between his wife and Cutshaw to put him out of the way.

Wagoner had been away for some time and Cutshaw and the woman had loaded his Winchester with blank cartridges. When he returned he happened to examine the weapon and suspected something wrong. He then loaded the gun with balls and set it in the corner as he found it, and went to his mill.

NORMAL TEACHERS

Appointed Yesterday at the Board of Regents' Session at Clarksburg.

CLARKSBURG, July 2.—The regents of the state normal schools met at the Trader's hotel this evening and elected the following principals and teachers for the six normal schools: Concord, Geo. M. Ford, Preston county, principal; J. E. Holroyd, of Mercer; Lorain Fortney, of Preston; Miss Sydenstricker, of Greenbrier; Miss Nannie McCreary, of Mon-

Shepherdstown—A. C. Kimler, principal;

C. J. Miller, Miss Hattie Johnson and Miss Mary McConr.

Glenville—W. J. Helden, principal;

John Nuzum, of Jackson county; M. M. Scott, of Brooke, and Miss Pearl Hosie, of Brooke county.

Huntington—L. J. Corby, principal;

Miss Everett, Miss Lillian Backus, of Morgantown; Miss McKendry, Miss Trice and Miss Brown, of Marion county.

Fairmont—J. Walter Barnes, principal;

Miss Myers, of Monongalia; J. G. Knuttie, of Randolph; Joseph Rosier, of Harrison; M. C. Lough, of Barbour; Robert Morris, of Ritchie; Miss Sarah Norris, of Glenville.

West Liberty—J. N. Deahl, principal;

Miss Callie Curtis, of Ohio county; Arthur Thorn, of Mercer, and S. S. Jacob, Jr.

STATE TEACHERS

Wind Up Their Convention at Clarksburg—Next Session at Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., July 2.—The last day's session of the State Teachers' Association proved to be a very entertaining and profitable one. The great interest manifested throughout was not in the least abated, and the attendance was probably greater. The programme was carried out as far as practicable but a number of persons were disappointed not to hear Prof. J. J. Corby, of Huntington, speak of his observations in Germany, as expected. The gentleman from Marshall college declined to discuss the topic, as it did not necessarily bear on educational issues.

The ablest and best received of the numerous papers read before the association was that of Prof. J. W. Shaw, principal of the reform school, Pruntytown. He showed, among other things, that that institution is different from others in that it never has any holidays. Boys may come, and boys may go, but the school goes on forever.

The afternoon session was opened with the report of the various committees. The resolutions endorsed the compulsory school law, and advise its enforcement; they favor a single state normal school of high grade. They also recommend legislation looking to the establishment of a system of uniform examinations throughout the state. The irreducible school fund was also discussed.

The next meeting of the association will be held at Wheeling.

Steubenville Epworth League.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEUBENVILLE, O., July 2.—The Epworth League of Steubenville district, which has been holding its seventh annual convention in the First M. E. church, adjourned to-night. The following officers were elected: President, Al. Ferren, East Liverpool; vice-president, Florence Burns, Richmond; Jennie Lytle, Martin Ferry; Bertha Paine, Steubenville; Chas. Boyce, Wellsville; Secretary, Jessie Richards, Harlem, Supt., Stella McNut, East Liverpool; executive committee, Reverends Jackson and Shepherd, of Steubenville; Prof. Dennis, Hopedale. Delegates to state convention, Al. Ferren, Jennie Richards. To international convention, Rev. H. Smith, Wintersville.

Weston Asylum Directors.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, July 2.—The hospital board adjourned this evening. The salaries of a number of the employees were cut from three to five dollars. The assistant engineer's salary was raised four dollars. No contracts for the erection of the new building were awarded. The superintendent was instructed to make such necessary additions and repairs by day labor, the amount of the appropriation not being sufficient to warrant the letting of contracts for new work. The building of the conservatory has been postponed indefinitely.

He Cometh Not," She Said.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEUBENVILLE, O., July 2.—Mrs. Alice Hunter, a charming widow, of Knox township, was to have married Barkey Wood, of East Springfield, last evening. Wood came here for the occasion, and friends gathered at the bride's home, where a wedding feast was prepared, and the bride dressed, but Wood, who was to come back with a minister, failed to show up. The affair has caused a big sensation, as both families are prominent. Wood has gone south.

Pardoned by the Governor.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 2.—The governor to-day pardoned Thomas Davis, of Kanawha county, who was convicted of robbing Carrie Tony of \$43 in 1894, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. He has served three and a half years.

Currency Commission Prohibits.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—It is semi-officially announced that the President will send a special message to congress next week recommending the creation of a currency commission to consider a revision of the monetary system of the United States.

TIN PLATE SCALE.

The Second Wage Conference Between the Two Committees

ENDS WITHOUT AGREEMENT.

The Chairman of the Manufacturers' Meeting Says They Positively Will Not Pay the Scale Demanded—The Workmen, However, Claim at To-day's Session Some Concessions will be Made by the Manufacturers—Ten Firms Have Signed the Amalgamated Scale.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 2.—The second conference between committees of manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association, on the tin plate wage scale, began here at 2 o'clock this afternoon. There was a full representation on both sides. The manufacturers held a preliminary meeting during the morning. They are as determined as ever to make no concessions from their original demands, and are as confident as ever.

The meeting adjourned at midnight until to-morrow morning without having reached any agreement. The entire session was given over to discussion of the merits of each side of the case, neither side offering any compromise. The workers think that to-morrow the manufacturers will make some concessions, but the manufacturers will not admit any such movement on their part.

Ten Have Signed the Scale.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 2.—Two more signed scales have been received at the Amalgamated Association headquarters. They are from the Cincinnati Rolling Mill Company, of Riverside, Ohio, and the Marion Iron and Steel Company, of Marion, Indiana. Ten firms have signed the scale to date.

Trouble at a Non-Union Mill.

CLEVELAND, O., July 2.—The situation at the Crescent sheet and tin plate mill, where the union men are striking for the Amalgamated Association scale of wages is becoming more serious. This evening one of the non-union men, Harry Russell, was waylaid by strikers on his way from home and fearfully beaten with clubs. He was carried home, where he lies in a dangerous condition. Arrests will be made on warrants to-morrow. Last night at the mill gate another non-union workman, James Killroy, was attacked, but the secretary went to his rescue and got him safely into the office. The officers of the company declare that they will on no account make their establishment a union mill.

LIVERPOOL POTTERS

Take Measures to Adjust Differences with Employes to Avoid a Strike.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., July 2.—At a conference at which all manufacturing potters of this city were present, this afternoon, the first step was taken toward adjusting the differences between the operators and operatives which threatened to result in another pottery strike throughout the entire country.

The conference adopted a proposition praying for a sliding scale, regulated with the selling price of ware. This will be submitted to a special meeting of the American Manufacturing Potters Association, which will be called immediately, and will be gotten before the annual convention of the national brotherhood of operative potters, which meets in this city July 7.

THURMAN THIRSTY

For Johnny "Rounder" McLean's Gave, Will Inaugurate a Finish Fight Against the Hooded Bos.

COLUMBUS, O., July 2.—Hon. Allen W. Thurman has declared war against John R. McLean and incidentally confirmed the general belief that Mr. McLean controlled the Democratic state convention and dictated the nomination for governor of Hon. H. L. Chapman. Thursday night he stalked about the corridor of the Neil house in an angry mood and denounced the Washington boss in bitter terms and proclaimed loudly that the beginning of an open organized and violent war against Mr. McLean was to begin at once; a war which Mr. Thurman said would drive Mr. McLean back to Washington, where he has resided for the past ten years, to remain as a private citizen for ten years to come.

"McLean has got to go back to Washington," Mr. Thurman asserted with vehemence. "We are going to wage war on him against him. It will be war to the knife and it will not cease until he has gone back to Washington, where he belongs. We are going to begin on him at once and we will not let up until we have driven him out of the state."

"He left the state once and now he comes back here with his dirty record and his dirty politics to drag the party down into the mire again. He began his dirty politics with the state convention, combined with John Farley, a gold bug, to run a Democratic convention and to disgrace the Democratic party and the Democratic platform."

"He is the most despicable character," Mr. Thurman continued, "I wouldn't believe him under oath. I wouldn't believe 'Arley under oath for that matter. There is Dan McConville, another of the same stripe. He is no better than McLean, for he is McLean's man. Think of it! McConville led to me deliberately all through the contest for the nomination. He even came down to my room at the Chittenden and lied to me about McLean interfering in the nomination. But I am a free lance now, and the war is on to a finish! McLean has got to go!"

MASONIC MUDDLE.

Fraternal Relations Between Virginia and Pennsylvania Royal Arch Masons Severed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—The complete severance of all fraternal relations between the Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons of Virginia and the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania has been announced by J. P. Steffner, high priest of the order in Virginia. The announcement of this is made in a letter dated Bristol, Va., July 1, and addressed to the officers, deputies, representatives and members of the sovereign jurisdiction, and is the outcome of alleged improper treatment accorded a Virginia Mason in Philadelphia.

In conclusion the letter orders the representatives to and from the respective chapters to return their commissions to the grand secretary, and the Virginia high priests are commanded to deny admittance under all circumstances and conditions to any Royal Arch Mason of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania.

TREND OF TRADE.

Mid-Summer Dullness in Industrial Affairs—Brightening Prospects of Crops Are of the Highest Character.

NEW YORK, July 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say:

Mid-summer vacations have commenced in many works with the decrease of orders usual at this season. The customary vacation is called a strike where agreements regarding wages for the coming year have not been reached, and the extensive strike of Amalgamated cotton workers announced July 1st, is of this nature, but the strike of coal miners in Illinois and other central and western states, is not, and may prove costly. In some iron and cotton works wages have been reduced owing to low prices, one cotton mill in Virginia closing because reduction was not accepted. With a better demand, the crop and an addition of 35 cents to the price of coal in Illinois and other central and western states, is not, and may prove costly. In some iron and cotton works wages have been reduced owing to low prices, one cotton mill in Virginia closing because reduction was not accepted. 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